



# Flaxton Rural District Council

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ANNUAL REPORTS  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
AND THE  
SURVEYOR and CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR  
FOR THE YEAR  
1968

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FLAXTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR & HOUSING MANAGER

FOR THE YEAR

1968



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FLAXTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman:

C.H.A. EASTWOOD, J.P.

(Ex-officio member of Health Committee)

Vice Chairman:

J. GOODWILL.

(Ex-officio member of Health Committee)

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HEALTH COMMITTEE

Members: F.J. Pulleyn (Chairman)

J.S. Imison (Vice Chairman)

F.M. Beanland.

J. Bowling.

J. H. Bromly.

G.A. Calvert.

D.M. Craig.

Mrs. D. Dudding.

R. G. Eccles, J.P.

J.A. Galpine.

Mrs. J.L. Henderson.

D.W. Kitching.

A.E. Plummer.

J.R. Robinson, J.P.

Mrs. J. Soffer.

Mrs. M.M. Starkey.



STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:

H. GRAY, M.D., CH.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector (Wholetime):

L.B. PARKER, M.B.E., C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Certificates held:

Royal Society for the Promotion of Health:

- (a) Public Health Inspector.
- (b) Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.
- (c) City and Guilds of London Finalist.
- (d) Certificates, Building Construction, Technical Drawing.

Other Appointments held:

Surveyor.  
Inspector under the Petroleum Acts.

Additional Public Health Inspectors (Wholetime):

G.A.W. HEPPELL, M.C., A.I.Hsg., C.R.S.I., M.A.P.H.I.

Certificates held:

Royal Society for the Promotion of Health:

- (a) Public Health Inspector.
- (b) Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.
- (c) Institute of Housing in Housing Management.

D. SAXTON, M.A.P.H.I.

Certificates held:

Royal Society for the Promotion of Health

- (a) Public Health Inspector.
- (b) National Certificate in Building.

B. M. BAKER, M.A.P.H.I.

Certificates held:

- (a) Diploma of Public Health Inspectors' Education Board.
- (b) Royal Society of Health, Inspector of Meat & Other Foods.

CLERICAL STAFF.

J.W. Medd	(Chief Admin. Assistant)
Mrs. H.M. Clarke	(Clerical Assistant)
Mrs. I. Harben	(Clerical Assistant)
Miss J.E. Gilbert	(Clerical Assistant)
Miss A.S. Burton	(Clerical Assistant)





ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1968.

To the Chairman & Members of the Flaxton Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

It is my privilege to submit my report on the health of the Rural District for 1968. There was an adjustment to the boundary in April 1968, when certain parts of the area were transferred to the City of York, and the figure quoted as the population is one arrived at statistically for the purposes of calculating the various rates set out in my report. The true mid-year population may be somewhat different, and when development to be made possible in the Haxby, Wigginton area occurs, a statistical rise in population is to be expected in the future.

The statistical tables which follow all compare very favourably with the national figures and it is particularly gratifying to note the low illegitimate rate, maternal mortality, infant mortality and stillbirth rates.

Measles vaccination became available in mid-year, at a time when many cases were being notified, and the cases showed a rapid decline from that time, with the lowest total recorded for many years. It is hoped that further supplies of vaccine with a lower incidence of adverse reaction will be generally available, resulting in the virtual elimination of the disease.

The reorganisation of the Council's departments should be of great benefit, allowing the work of the Health Department, concerned as it is with those aspects of the environment most directly touching upon the health of the people, to be separated from those aspects now undertaken by the Surveyor.

Your obedient Servant,

H. GRAY, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health..

# VITAL STATISTICS

Population of the Rural District - 34,090 (adjusted)

<u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>	<u>MALES</u>	<u>FEMALES</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>	<u>CRUDE RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION</u>	<u>ILLEGITIMATE BIRTH % OF TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS</u>
1964 Legitimate	370	344	714			
Illegitimate	12	15	27	741	22.1	3.65
1965 Legitimate	343	332	675			
Illegitimate	12	14	26	701	20.3	3.7
1966 Legitimate	347	281	628			
Illegitimate	13	16	29	657	18.7	4.4
1967 Legitimate	301	281	582			
Illegitimate	13	8	21	603	16.9	3.5
1968 Legitimate	265	271	536			
Illegitimate	7	14	21	557	16.3	3.8

<u>STILLBIRTHS</u>					<u>RATE PER 1000 BIRTHS</u>	
1964 Legitimate	5	4	9			
Illegitimate	-	-	-	9	12.0	
1965 Legitimate	5	5	10			
Illegitimate	-	-	-	10	14.1	
1966 Legitimate	3	6	9			
Illegitimate	-	1	1	10	15.0	
1967 Legitimate	2	4	6			
Illegitimate	-	-	-	6	13.1	<u>TOTAL LIVE &amp; STILLBIRTHS.</u>
1968 Legitimate	1	2	3			
Illegitimate	-	-	-	3	5.0	560

<u>DEATHS</u>	<u>MALES</u>	<u>FEMALES</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>RATE PER 1000 OF ESTIMATED POPULATION</u>
1964	173	155	328	9.8
1965	175	175	350	10.2
1966	179	192	371	10.6
1967	176	170	346	9.7
1968	158	198	356	10.4

MATERNAL MORTALITY 1964 - 1968 = NIL

<u>INFANT MORTALITY</u> - Deaths of Infants under one year = 4.	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>
All infants per 1000 Live Births	18.9	18.6	13.7	13.3	7.0
Legitimate infants per 1000 Live Legitimate Births	19.6	17.8	12.7	13.7	7.2
Illegitimate infants per 1000 Live Illegitimate Births	N11	38.5	34.4	N11	N11

TABLE OF COMPARATIVE RATES (Factor 0.82 births: 1.00 deaths)

<u>BIRTH RATE</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>
England & Wales	18.4	18.1	17.7	17.2	16.9
Flaxton R.D.	18.3	16.9	15.6	14.1	15.0

## DEATH RATE

England & Wales	11.3	11.5	11.7	11.2	11.9
Flaxton R.D.	10.9	11.2	10.3	9.8	10.4

## INFANT MORTALITY RATE

England & Wales	20.0	19.0	19.0	18.3	18.0
Flaxton R.D.	18.9	18.6	13.7	13.0	7.0

## NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE (Deaths under 4 weeks per 1000 total live births)

England & Wales	13.8	13.0	12.9	12.5	12.3
Flaxton R.D.	12.9	11.4	7.6	11.6	3.5

## EARLY NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE (Deaths under 1 week for 1000 total live births)

England & Wales			11.1	10.8	10.5
Flaxton R.D.	10.8	10.0	6.1	11.6	1.8

## PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE (Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week for 1000 total live and stillbirths)

England & Wales	28.2	26.9	26.3	25.4	25.0
Flaxton R.D.	22.6	23.9	21.0	21.0	7.0

CAUSES OF DEATH

	1968	
	M	F
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	2	1
Other tuberculosis, including late effects	-	1
Malignant neoplasm - stomach	2	3
Malignant neoplasm - breast	-	6
Malignant neoplasm - lung, bronchus	12	2
Malignant neoplasm - uterus	-	3
Leukaemia	1	-
Other malignant neoplasms, etc.	15	11
Benign and unspecified neoplasms	-	2
Diabetes mellitus	2	4
Anaemias	-	1
Other diseases of nervous system, etc.	-	2
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	3	1
Hypertensive disease	2	2
Ischaemic heart disease	39	65
Other forms of heart disease	13	11
Cerebrovascular disease	26	33
Other diseases of circulatory system	5	8
Pneumonia	6	21
Bronchitis and emphysema	11	7
Other diseases of respiratory system	2	-
Peptic ulcer	2	1
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	1	-
Other diseases of digestive system	3	1
Other diseases, genito-urinary system	1	2
Congenital anomalies	1	1
Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.	1	-
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	1	2
Motor vehicle accidents	4	1
All other accidents	3	5
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	-	1
	<hr/>	
	158	198
	<hr/>	

COMPARATIVE INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Smallpox.....	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever.....	17	42	29	26	39
Diphtheria.....	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric Fever.....	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Fever.....	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia.....	-	2	1	-	3
Dysentery.....	7	4	28	18	-
Malaria.....	-	-	1	-	1
Acute Poliomyelitis...	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis.....	-	-	1	-	-
Measles.....	237	220	259	454	171
Whooping Cough.....	41	5	7	64	3
Food Poisoning.....	5	4	1	-	-
Acute Meningitis.....	2	-	-	-	4
Infective Jaundice....	-	-	-	-	4

INCIDENCE OF TUBERCULOSIS

	New cases		
	Respiratory	Non-respiratory	Total
1964 ...	7	1	8
1965 ...	3	-	3
1966 ...	3	1	4
1967 ...	1	-	1
1968 ...	3	2	5



## HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

The Bulmer Area is the largest in population of the ten areas into which the North Riding is divided, for the day to day administration of the Health Service. Its constituent parts are the Rural Districts of Easingwold, Flaxton, Thirsk and Wath, and it makes up the south-west corner of the Riding with an area of some 400 square miles, and a population of 64,030. Immediately to the North of York this is comparatively dense, but away from this suburban belt, the population is more or less evenly distributed in small townships and villages.

The Area County Offices at Easingwold are shared with Welfare; Mental Health; Children's, Highways and Planning Departments.

Your Medical Officer of Health holds appointments with the four District Councils, and the Health and Education Committees of the County Council.

### Laboratory Facilities.

These are available at the County Hospital, York, and at the Public Health Laboratory at Northallerton.

### Ambulance Service.

The accident scheme mentioned in my last report which extends over the length of the A1 in the North Riding has proved very successful, thanks to the most enthusiastic work done by those General Practitioners who participate and to the organisation which is set up to call them to the scene of an accident. Great interest has been shown in the scheme and there is hope that it may be copied widely in the future.

### Maternity and child welfare.

The number of births has varied little since the previous year, thus halting the previously noted decline. 86% of births took place in hospital, a rise from 82.5% in 1967.

### Nursing Service.

The following table shows staff employed at the year end:

	<u>Full time.</u>	<u>Part time.</u>
Health Visitors	6	3
Generalised duties	9	1
Combined duties	5	-
Midwifery only	-	-
Home nursing only	-	5

Great difficulty is experienced in finding suitably qualified nurses to undertake generalised duties and the time seems now ripe for re-organising the nursing service using less highly qualified persons to do the more routine tasks in home nursing, and with the decline in domiciliary confinements to have fewer nurses undertaking active midwifery in the home. There has been some interest shown by doctors to have nurses attached to practices, and where this is possible, this is being explored.

### Vaccination and Immunisation.

A further change in the system of record keeping and of making appointments was made. A new development of the computer now makes out a sheet for each clinic showing those children due for some immunisation. In addition the parent is sent a post card making the appointment. A new schedule of ages at which each procedure should be carried out has been recommended by the ministry, and these do not now start until a child is 6 months old. This may account for an apparent slight fall in the number of children immunised against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus, but as the following table demonstrates both before the use of the computer and after, the proportion of children protected was, and remains at a high level in this area.

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>
Bulmer Area - total population	62,360	63,100	63,070	64,030	62,720
Number of live births in area	1,242	1,168	1,114	1,016	1,048
Children vaccinated against smallpox	598	702	709	764	718
Children immunised against diphtheria(primary)	910	1,174	1,050	961	877
Children immunised against diphtheria (booster)	710	708	975	1,341	1,472
Children immunised against whooping cough	902	1,150	1,013	957	863
Children completing primary polio course		1,195	1,037	957	971
Children completing tetanus course			1,189	1,004	887
Children vaccinated against measles					1,673

Figures relating to measles vaccination make their first appearance this year and this vaccine was offered to all primary school children who had not had the disease already. Some 700 school children were vaccinated, and in future vaccination will be offered on the second year of life. A good response by parents should mean a great reduction in the incidence of the disease.

#### Welfare Foods.

Continue to be sold at certain clinics and centres, but gradually the village shops are ceasing to act as agents for these items. The demand for welfare milk and supplements continues at a constant level, but sales of proprietary foods at clinics is much greater.

#### Domestic Help Service.

An interesting feature of this service is the growth in the number of aged persons receiving help whilst the total number of hours worked has remained stationary. The few maternity cases is again a reflection of the trend to hospital confinements. At present help is charged at 6/- per hour, but only 44 recipients paid this, the majority being assessed according to income. The services of a domestic help supervisor were available thus relieving the nursing staff of much of the tedium of recruitment and arrangements.

#### Chiropody.

Following the rapid expansion when the service first became available, difficulties in finding chiropodists able to work on a sessional basis has occurred, and the answer may well be to find a full time chiropodist.

#### Care and after-care.

Apparatus and nursing aids are available on short term loan, but permanent provision becomes the responsibility of the Welfare Dept. and the hospital service. Free milk continues to be available to tuberculosis patients on the recommendation of a chest physician but with the decreased incidence of the disease and the rapid recovery normally achieved by modern drugs, the number of cases thus assisted has declined rapidly over the past 10 years.

#### Family Planning.

Family planning is provided at York, Huntington and Thirsk through the agency of the F.P.A. The National Health Service (Family Planning) Act, 1967, was implemented during the year which extended the financial assistance beyond those for whom planning was necessary on medical grounds. The County Council pays for attendance and treatment for those who but for family planning might create, or be faced with severe social problems, and the cost of examination and advice is extended to all those who wish to avail themselves of the service.

#### Cervical Cytology.

In my report for 1967 I commented upon the decline in new people coming forward for this anti-cancer test, and as an experiment the health education service and interim campaign was instituted in the Thirsk area to try out the effect of circulation and calling on all women in the appropriate age group. As a result over 1,200 completed questionnaires were collected, 720 women asked for the test to be carried out. Shortly, those women who were amongst the first to be screened will be due for a re-test after the lapse of 3 years and the work of this service should eventually become established on a non-fluctuating basis, one hopes gradually becoming increasingly accepted as a necessity of healthy life for all women.

#### Nursery and Child Minders.

The increasing tendency for the formation of play-groups by enthusiasts which was mentioned in my previous report has continued last year. Play groups or nurseries are established at Clifton, New Earswick, Strensall (2), Heworth, Osbaldwick, Skelton, Haxby, Easingwold, Thirsk, Sand Hutton, Huntington and Rawcliffe, whilst the requirements under new legislation for all people to register who look after a child for gain, has resulted in a considerable increase of registration.



ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1968

To the Chairman & Members of the Flaxton Rural District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my report on the work of the Department for the year ended 31st December, 1968. It has been compiled as in previous years as, although it is under my signature, it relates almost entirely to the last year in office of Mr. L.B. Parker, who retired in November after 40 years' service with the Council. On his retirement, the Council took the opportunity to create two separate departments, an Engineering Department under Mr. G.H. Brown, and a Public Health & Housing Department under my control. It had long been obvious that the growth of the area had made it difficult for one person to manage the whole of the technical work of the Council, and only Mr. Parker's capabilities and unparalleled knowledge of the area and local government enabled him to continue for so long. This was not without considerable adverse effect on his health, although in recent years he has been much fitter, and both the Council and staff wish him a long and happy retirement.

When Mr. Parker was first appointed in 1928, the population of the area was around 12,000 in just over 3,000 dwellings. Most of the houses were without a piped supply of water, and only one village was properly sewered. The population today, even with the recent loss to York consequent upon the boundary changes, is over 33,000 in 11,000 dwellings, 99% of which have piped supply of water in the house, and 94% are served by a public sewerage system.

On the 1st April, 837 houses and 127 acres of land adjoining the City boundary were transferred to York. These were principally their housing estates at Water Lane, Clifton Without, and Bell Farm, Huntington, plus their schools. Unfortunately, a number of private houses which were sandwiched between these and the old City boundary also had to go into the City. To a certain extent this loss was partly made up by the erection of 385 new private houses during the year and, with the imminent completion of the Walbutts sewerage scheme, development in the area should increase next year.

The setting up of separate departments will, I am sure, be to the advantage of the Council in increased efficiency, particularly when either new or additional office accommodation is provided. I am confident that with the co-operation usually found in Rural District staffs, our respective departments will work both amicably and complementarily.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

G.A.W. HEPPELL,

Chief Public Health Inspector & Housing Manager.

TABLE NO. 1.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Structurally Separate Dwellings Occupied</u>	<u>Population in Private Families</u>
1901 (Census)	6,924	1,216	5,741
1911 "	8,469	1,583	6,917
1921 "	9,820	1,888	8,054
1931 "	14,217	3,140	12,002
1951 "	20,395	5,155	17,832
1961 "	28,892	9,025	27,375
1962 (Estimated)	31,920		
1963 "	32,620		
1964 "	33,530		
1965 "	34,460		
1966 "	35,050		
1967 "	35,700		
1968 "	33,380		

TABLE NO. 2.

	<u>No. of Houses</u>	<u>Estimated Population</u>	<u>Acreage</u>
Bossall with Buttercrambe .....	36	113	2,691
Claxton.....	62	194	838
Clifton Without.....	705	2,206	926
Earswick.....	83	260	1,111
Flaxton.....	100	313	1,865
Gate Helmsley.....	73	228	497
Harton.....	30	94	2,004
Haxby.....	1,127	3,527	2,206
Heworth Without.....	830	2,597	841
Holby.....	50	157	981
Huntington.....	2,705	8,466	1,835
Lilling.....	49	153	1,769
Murton.....	170	532	844
New Earswick.....	774	2,423	784
Osbaldwick.....	995	3,113	592
Rawcliffe.....	1,135	3,552	784
Sand Hutton.....	56	175	2,242
Skelton.....	305	955	2,428
Stockton-on-Forest.....	364	1,139	3,268
Strensall.....	495	1,549	2,909
Camp.....	163	510	
Towthorpe.....	35	110	1,075
Upper Helmsley.....	12	38	833
Warthill.....	57	178	1,004
Wigginton.....	255	798	1,880
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	10,666	33,380	36,127



TABLE NO. 3.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS PER DWELLINGHOUSE

1901	(Census).....	4.70	average of persons per house		
1911	" .....	4.39	"	"	"
1921	" .....	4.29	"	"	"
1931	" .....	3.83	"	"	"
1939	(National Registration).....	3.75	"	"	"
1951	(Census).....	3.45	"	"	"
1952	(Estimated).....	3.51	"	"	"
1953	" .....	3.31	"	"	"
1954	" .....	3.32	"	"	"
1955	" .....	3.20	"	"	"
1956	" .....	3.27	"	"	"
1957	" .....	3.25	"	"	"
1958	" .....	3.18	"	"	"
1959	" .....	3.115	"	"	"
1960	" .....	3.16	"	"	"
1961	(Census) .....	3.20	"	"	"
1962	(Estimated).....	3.17	"	"	"
1963	" .....	3.14	"	"	"
1964	" .....	3.16	"	"	"
1965	" .....	3.20	"	"	"
1966	" .....	3.20	"	"	"
1967	" .....	3.20	"	"	"
1968	" .....	3.13	"	"	"

WATER SUPPLIES

The Council are no longer the Statutory Water Undertakers, the area being supplied partly by the Ryedale Water Board, and partly by the York Waterworks Company. There was no shortage of water in any part of the area during the year.

As will be seen from the table, only ten dwellings in the area are without a piped supply of water in the house, and of those ten only five are occupied. Four of the five are distant from public mains and are served by wells.

FLUORIDE CONTENT.

Water is supplied from two sources, both outside the Council's control, and the managers of these undertakings inform me that the fluoride content of their supplies is as follows:

York water	-	Minimum	.15 p.p.m.
	-	Maximum	.26 p.p.m.
	-	Average	.20 p.p.m.
Ryedale water	-	Average	.096 p.p.m.

TABLE SHOWING WATER SUPPLY POSITION IN EACH PARISH

PARISH	DATE MAINS PROVIDED	TOTAL HOUSES	TOTAL POPULATION	PIPED WATER SUPPLY								WELL SUPPLY	
				YORK WATERWORKS CO.				RYEDALE WATER BOARD					
				DIRECT TO HOUSE		STANDPIPE		DIRECT TO HOUSE		STANDPIPE			
				HOUSES	POP.	HOUSES	POP.	HOUSES	POP.	HOUSES	POP.		
				HOUSES	POP.	HOUSES	POP.	HOUSES	POP.	HOUSES	POP.	HOUSES	POP.
Bossall with Buttercrambe	1947	36	113					36	113				
Claxton	1947	62	194					62	194				
Clifton without	1914	705	2,206	705	2,206								
Earswick	1904	83	260	83	260								
Flaxton	1936	100	313					100	313				
Gate Helmsley	1947	73	228					73	228				
Harton	1947	30	94					30	94				
Haxby	1906	1,127	3,527	1,127	3,527								
Heworth without	1932	830	2,597	830	2,597								
Holtby	1947	50	157					50	157				
Huntington	1900	2,705	8,466	2,703	8,464							2	2
Lilling	1936	49	153					49	153				
Morton	1935	170	532	169	532							1	-
New Earswick	1903	774	2,423	774	2,423								
Osbaldwick	1915/31	995	3,113	995	3,113								
Rawcliffe	1935	1,135	3,552	1,135	3,552								
Sand Hutton	1947	56	175					55	174			1	1
Skelton	1935	305	955	304	954	1	1					1	1
Stockton on Forest	1935	364	1,139	363	1,137							4	2
Strensall	1901	495	1,549					491	1,539				10
Camp	1900	163	510	163	510								
Towthorpe	1912	35	110	35	110								
Upper Helmsley	1947	12	38					12	38				
Warchill	1947	57	178					57	178				
Wiginton	1906	255	798	255	798								
Total		10,666	33,380	9,641	30,183	1	1	1,015	3,181	-	-	9	15

# SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

385 new dwellings were built during the year, of which 378 were connected to the public sewerage system, and seven were served by septic tanks. The transfer of some areas of land to the City of York reduced the number of houses discharging sewage from the rural district to the city by agreement, by 567. It also resulted in the reverse situation occurring, in that 270 dwellings in the City of York now discharge sewage for treatment in the Rural District.

Except for the village of Lilling, and the small group of houses at Towthorpe, the whole of the built up part of the rural district is served by modern schemes of sewerage and sewage disposal.

It will be seen from the table that of the 37 houses served by old sewers, which could be connected to a new system, Lilling represents a large proportion. I hope that the Council will find it possible in the near future to come to a decision as to whether to build their own works or come to an agreement with the Malton Rural District Council to pump sewage to their works at Sheriff Hutton.

Your new Engineer, Mr. G.H. Brown, became responsible for the various sewerage systems throughout the area on his appointment on the 1st November, 1968, and was considering what steps could be taken immediately to deal with some overloading at periods of peak flow at Osbaldwick, Stockton-on-Forest and Rawcliffe, in particular.

Some urgent work is needed at Rawcliffe as following very heavy rain in November two houses became flooded, partly due to the infiltration of surface water into the sewerage system and the inadequacy of the pumps to deal with it.

Unfortunately, although it is not difficult to produce a scheme to deal with the immediate problem, there is the likelihood that further development will take place in this parish, and it would be reasonable to design an extension capable of not only alleviating the immediate problem but also to serve anticipated development in the next few years. This is rather dependent on the extent to which the Planning Authority consider additional land should be released for building.

Considerable progress was made on constructing the new works at Wallbutts and it was anticipated that they would become operational early in Spring, 1969. This would relieve the overloading of the Haxby works and permit building to go ahead in the Haxby/Wigginton area.

The effect of the revision of boundaries between the Council's area and York City, so far as sewerage services are concerned, is shown in the following table:

FLAXTON/YORK BOUNDARY REVISION - 1ST APRIL, 1968

Parish	No. of Ppties. transferred to York.		Est. Population transferred at 3.37 p.p.house.	Acreage Transf'd.	Ppties.transf'd disch. sewage to FRDC sewers		Ppties.transf'd disch. sewage to York sewers.	
	Hses.	Other			Hses.	Other	Hses.	Other
Clifton Without (Water Lane Estate)	435	3	1,466	46	-	-	435	3
Heworth Without	26	-	88	13	-	-	26	-
Huntington (Bell Farm Estate)	225	-	758	15	225	-	-	-
Osbaldwick	151	4	510	53	45	1	106	3
	837	7	2,822	127	270	1	567	6



PROPERTIES SERVED BY SCHEMES OF SEWERAGE

Parish	Total Houses.	Houses capable of being served by scheme	Outfall of Properties connected		Old Sewers	Cesspools & septic tanks
			Council's sewers	City sewers		
Bossall-with-Buttercrambe	36	7	7	-	-	29
Claxton	62	54	54	-	1	7
Clifton Without	705	695	20	675	-	10
Earswick	83	59	58	-	1	24
Flaxton	100	81	79	-	2	19
Gate Helmsley	73	68	66	-	2	5
Harton	30	24	22	-	3	5
Haxby	1,127	1,103	1,084	-	-	43
Heworth Without	830	824	610	188	-	32
Holtby	50	35	34	-	1	15
Huntington	2,705	2,659	2,650	-	8	47
Lilling	49	-	-	-	15	34
Murton	170	147	147	-	-	23
New Earswick	774	754	754	-	-	20
Osballdwick	995	988	958	30	-	7
Rawcliffe	1,135	1,130	926	204	-	5
Sand Hutton	56	34	32	-	2	22
Skelton	305	285	283	-	-	22
Stockton-on-Forest	364	259	257	-	2	105
Strensall	495	464	464	-	-	31
Camp	163	163	W.D. 163	-	-	-
Towthorpe	35	-	-	-	-	35
Upper Helmsley	12	-	-	-	-	12
Warthill	57	32	29	-	-	28
Wigginton	255	222	216	-	-	39
York City - (ex Huntington) (ex Osballdwick)			225 46			
	10,666	10,087	9,184	1,097	37	619

PUMPING STATIONS

Initial Letter	Situation	Horse Power of Pumps	Size of Pumps	Capacity in gallons per minute
A	Landing Lane, Haxby.	7½	4"	250
B	Westfield Lane, Wigginton.	3	3"	100
C	Park Estate, Haxby.	3	3"	60
E	Mill Hill, Huntington.	16	5"	400
F	Earswick.	4	3"	50
G	Meadowfields, Huntington.	30	5"	525
H	Osballdwick.	12	4"	350
K	Fairfield, Skelton.	12	3"	120
L	Rawcliffe Lodge, Rawcliffe.	12½	4"	280
M	Mental Hospital, Clifton Wt.	3	3"	100
-	Rawcliffe Lane, Clifton Without.	3	3"	120
-	Bean's, Heworth Without.	3	2"	60
-	Park Avenue, New Earswick.	2	3"	50
-	Hilbra Avenue, Haxby.	-	30 gallon ejector	30
-	Stockton-on-Forest.	4	3"	75
-	Hopgrove Lane.	5	3"	60
-	Warthill.	-	30 gallon ejector	30
-	Strensall.	3	3"	75
-	Holtby.	2	15 gallon ejector	15
-	Sand Hutton.	-	30 gallon ejector	30
-	Sycamore Avenue, New Earswick.	7½ )	75 gallon ejector	75
-	Station Avenue, New Earswick.	17½ )	Pump	200

# METHODS OF DISPOSAL - PERCENTAGE ANALYSIS

Properties connected to proper sewerage and sewage disposal plants:

(a) Via Council's sewers to Council's Disposal Works.....	83.56%	
(b) Via Council's sewers to York City sewers.....	10.29%	93.85%

Properties connected to other means of disposal:

(a) To old village sewers discharging to watercourse.....	.35%	
(b) To cesspools, etc.....	5.80%	6.15%
		100.00 %

## SCHEDULE OF SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL SCHEMES IN THE AREA

Parishes Served	Length of Sewer Yards	Year of Installation	Outfall
Buttercrambe	70	1955	Council's works at Buttercrambe.
Claxton	376	1952	Council's works at Claxton.
Clifton Without	810	1927/1930	York sewers.
Earswick	695	1937	Council's works at Haxby.
Flaxton	1,825	1953	Council's works at Flaxton.
Gate Helmsley	2,368	1954	Council's works at Gate Helmsley.
Harton	1,027	1956	Council's works at Harton.
Haxby	6,530	1937/1938	Council's works at Haxby.
Holtby	414	1956	Council's works at Holtby.
Huntington	4,960	1937/1938	Council's works at Haxby.
New Earswick	(Rising Main)	1960	Council's works at Haxby.
Osballdwick & Murton	3,710	1937/1960	Council's works at Osballdwick.
Rawcliffe	580	1935/1960	York sewers.
Rawcliffe	2,650	1938	Council's works at Rawcliffe.
Sand Hutton	715	1960	Council's works at Sand Hutton.
Skelton	1,760	1938/1959	Council's works at Rawcliffe.
Stockton-on-Forest )	836	1953	Council's works at Stockton-on-
Hopgrove )	282	1953	Forest.
Strensall	2,870	1919/1960	Council's works at Strensall.
Warthill	637	1955	Council's works at Warthill.
Wigginton	1,620	1937/1951	Council's works at Haxby.

## DETAILS OF SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS AND PUMPING STATIONS

### DISPOSAL WORKS

Situation	Area of land Acres	No. & size of filter beds (diameter)	No. and capacity of settlement tanks (gallons)	Design Capacity Galls. per day	Sewage treated daily (gallons)
Buttercrambe	$\frac{1}{4}$	1 x 10'	1 x 500	1,000	840
Claxton	1	1 x 29'	1 x 2,500	9,000	6,360
Flaxton	1	1 x 34'	2 x 2,500	10,000	9,480
Gate Helmsley	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2 x 39'	2 x 7,500	50,000	50,000
Harton	$1\frac{1}{5}$	1 x 20'	1 x 1,000	3,000	2,520
Haxby	$6\frac{1}{2}$	4 x 51'	4 x 16,000	340,000	564,760
		2 x 94'	2 x 35,850		
Heworth (Bean's)	$\frac{1}{4}$	1 x 9'6"	2 x 250	1,000	1,560
Holtby	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 x 18'	2 x 1,560	2,500	4,560
New Earswick	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3 x 45'	2 x 11,500	70,000	60,360
Osballdwick	$3\frac{1}{2}$	1 x 50' )			
		1 x 48'6" )	2 x 9,000)	110,800	136,360
		1 x 65'6" )	2 x 11,700)		
Rawcliffe	3	2 x 59' )	2 x 25,000)	184,340	265,851
		2 x 68'6" )	1 x 37,000)		
Sand Hutton	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 x 25'	1 x 4,450	7,500	3,600
Stockton on Forest	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2 x 32'	2 x 7,500)	124,000	132,960
		2 x 59'	1 x 34,400)		
Strensall	3	2 x 47'6"	1 x 28,000	55,400	51,960
Warthill	$\frac{1}{4}$	1 x 20'	2 x 1,000	4,000	3,240



# REFUSE COLLECTION

The weekly collection of refuse continued without any particular difficulty during the year. By and large the refuse collection teams remained fairly constant and labour was not a particular problem.

The Civic Amenities Act required the Council to provide a place in the area where ratepayers could bring their household refuse and dump it free of charge. The Council decided to leave the gates of the tip open and it is clear that this has been of benefit to the area generally. It is hoped that as this facility becomes better known the indiscriminate tipping of unwanted articles on the grass verges and open spaces in the area will cease.

At the more notorious places where indiscriminate dumping takes place notices have been put up warning of the penalties and pointing out the existence of the tip at Towthorpe.

## REFUSE COLLECTION - WHOLE AREA BY DIRECT LABOUR

Parish or Village	Total No. of Properties	Total No. of Properties served	No. of Props. served weekly	No. of Props. served monthly.	No. of Props. not served.
Bossall-with-Buttercrambe	36	33	30	3	3
Claxton	62	61	61	-	1
Clifton Without	705	705	705	-	-
Earswick	83	83	83	-	-
Flaxton	100	96	83	13	4
Gate Helmsley	73	73	73	-	-
Harton	30	29	29	-	1
Haxby	1,127	1,123	1,109	14	4
Heworth Without	830	830	830	-	-
Holtby	50	50	43	7	-
Huntington	2,705	2,703	2,703	-	2
Lilling	49	47	47	-	2
Murton	170	170	168	2	-
New Earswick	774	774	774	-	-
Osbaldwick	995	993	991	2	2
Rawcliffe	1,135	1,135	1,135	-	-
Sand Hutton	56	55	54	1	1
Skelton	305	304	302	2	1
Stockton-on-Forest	364	364	364	-	-
Strensall	495	489	484	5	6
Towthorpe	35	35	35	-	-
Upper Helmsley	12	12	12	-	-
Warthill	57	57	48	9	-
Wigginton	255	249	249	-	6
	10,503	10,470	10,412	58	33

All refuse disposed of by partially controlled tipping at Towthorpe.

## SALVAGE

Details of the collection of salvage for the last three years are set out below:

1966

Material	Weight				Value		
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.	£.	s.	d.
Woollens		2	2	20	9.	12.	10.
Rags	2	4	0	0	11.	18.	6.
Rags (5½ bundles)					2.	15.	0.
Scrap Iron	3	5	0	0	20.	4.	6.
TOTAL	5	11	2	20	£44.	10.	10.

1967

Material	Weight				Value		
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.	£.	s.	d.
Cast Iron	3	6	3	0	20.	0.	6.
Steel Scrap		12	1	0	3.	1.	3.
Rags		8	0	7	5.	0.	9.
Rags (2 bundles)					1.	0.	0.
TOTAL	4	7	0	7	£29.	2.	6.

1968

Material	Weight				Value		
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.	£.	s.	d.
Cast Iron		19	2	0	6.	16.	6.
Rags		7	1	7	5.	9.	8.
Woollens			1	4	1.	4.	0.
Various accumulated scrap at Depot)					60.	0.	0.
					2.	0.	0.
TOTAL	1	7	0	11	£75.	10.	2.

## FACTORIES

Many of the visits undertaken during the year were in connection with other matters and not specifically to check the sanitary accommodation, which is the only thing under our jurisdiction at mechanical factories. Informal notices were served in respect of three premises, and all were complied with. The homes of three outworkers were inspected and found to be satisfactory. The table and information below is that required by the Ministry of Employment and Productivity.

<u>Mechanical</u>		<u>Non-Mechanical</u>	
Agricultural Engineers .....	1	Slaughterhouses.....	2
Bakeries.....	1		
Bedding, Mattresses, etc.....	1		
Breweries.....	1		
Brick making.....	2		
Concrete Products & stone block making.....	5		
Electrical Substations.....	2		
Engineering Works.....	6		
Fat Extractors.....	2		
Firewood - Sawmills.....	4		
Furniture manufacture.....	1		
Grain drying.....	1		
Joinery.....	11		
Laundries.....	1		
Letterpress printing.....	1		
Motor vehicle repairs.....	25		
Plant repairs & road marking materials.....	1		
Plumbing & heating Engineers.....	1		
Scientific Instruments.....	1		
Slaughterhouses.....	2		
Tanneries.....	1		
Vegetable cleaning & packing.....	1		
Vehicle repairs.....	2		
	74		
Outworkers.....	3		

## INSPECTIONS FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH

	<u>Premises</u>	<u>No. on Register</u>	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Notices</u>	<u>Prosecutions</u>
(1)	Factories in which Secs.1,2, 3,4, & 6 are enforced by the local authority	2	200	-	-
(11)	Factories not included in (1) above in which Sec.7 is enforced by the local authority	74	903	3	-
(111)	Other premises in which Sec.7 is enforced by the local authority	-	-	-	-

## SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

<u>TABLE OF NOTICES SERVED</u>	<u>Informal</u>	<u>Statutory</u>
Notices served under:		
Public Health Acts, 1936/61.....	67	35
Housing Acts 1936/1957.....	1	13
Food & Drugs Act, 1955.....	21	1
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.....	239	-
Caravan Sites & Control of Development Act, 1960..	17	-
Factories Acts, 1937/1959.....	3	-
Noise Abatement Act, 1960.....	2	-
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963.....	12	-
Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, 1928.....	1	-
Building Regulations, 1965.....	40	1
Clean Air Act, 1956.....	2	-



TABULAR STATEMENT OF INSPECTIONS

Cesspools and sewage tanks.....	9
Closets - water.....	3
- pail.....	-
Complaints.....	467
Dairies, milk shops and milk stores.....	7
Drains - inspected.....	710
- tested .....	479
Factories.....	10
Food Shops	
Bakehouses.....	3
Butchers shops.....	9
Fish shops.....	9
Greengrocers.....	9
Grocers shops.....	16
Ice cream.....	6
Restaurant kitchens.....	5
Slaughterhouses.....	1,070
Other food shops.....	13
Food inspections.....	8
Meat inspections.....	166
Housing - Houses -	
Repairable.....	18
Not repairable.....	15
Improvement grants.....	95
Infectious disease investigation.....	37
Meetings, Interviews & Miscellaneous Visits.....	1,292
Nuisances found.....	28
Offensive Trade Premises.....	23
Outworkers.....	3
Rats and mice destruction.....	117
Re-inspections -	
Housing.....	8
Nuisances.....	34
Samples -	
Milk.....	1
effluent.....	7
Streets, Roads, Courts.....	18
Tips.....	29
Temporary dwellings.....	77
Verminous premises.....	5
Water supplies.....	38
Buildings -	
In course of erection.....	1,880
Sites.....	666
Special visits.....	77
Foundations.....	329
Completed -	
Houses.....	169
Other.....	212
Contraventions -	
Building Regulations.....	21
Defects found.....	2
Dykes and watercourses.....	100
Land Surveys.....	17
Sewage disposal and sewerage works.....	63
Sewers.....	121
Temporary buildings.....	3
Council House Property.....	3,266
Petrol Stores.....	51
Refuse collection and salvage.....	340
Town Planning.....	13
Footpaths and rights of way.....	13
Street naming and numbering.....	77
Dangerous structures.....	3
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act.....	34
Clean Air Act.....	1
Office maintenance.....	1
Civic Amenities Act.....	4
Noise Abatement.....	2
Prosecutions.....	3
Smoke observations.....	
	<hr/>
	12,314
	<hr/>



OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

During the year one office, one retail shop and one wholesale shop closed, and one new office was opened, bringing the total of registered premises to 97. The new office received an initial inspection and complied with the Act.

93 premises were visited during the year, most of the visits being for other purposes as well, such as compliance with the Food Hygiene Regulations and arrangements for disposal of trade refuse.

Generally speaking, conditions were satisfactory, and no accidents were reported, nor have any come to our notice. It was not necessary to institute proceedings against any person during the year.

Registrations & General Inspections				No. of Persons Employed
Class of Premises	No. of Premises newly registered during the year	Total No. of registered premises at end of year	No. of registered premises receiving one or more general inspections during the year.	
Offices	1	14	10	105
Retail Shops	-	68	68	160
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	-	1	1	11
Catering Establishments open to public, Canteens	-	14	14	81
	1	97	93	357 being 169 males 188 females

COMPLAINTS

Number of general complaints received.....	261
Number of general complaints investigated.....	261
Number where action taken.....	238
Number where no action taken.....	23
Number of Council house complaints received.....	1,102
Number of Council house complaints investigated.....	1,102
Number where action taken.....	1,068
Number where no action taken.....	34
Number of complaints received under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act.....	166
Number investigated.....	166
Number where action taken.....	163

# 1. INSPECTION OF DWELLINGHOUSES DURING THE YEAR:

(1) (a) Total number of houses inspected for defects under the Public Health & Housing Acts .....	60
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose.....	136
(2) (a) Number of dwellinghouses included in (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925 - 1932 .....	-
(b) Number of inspections for the purpose.....	-
(3) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous to health as to be unfit for human habitation .....	11
(4) Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to in (3) above found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation .....	37

## 2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES (HOUSING & PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS):

Number of dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or by their officers.....	37
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## 3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS:

(a) Proceedings under Sections 1, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957:	
(i) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.....	-
(ii) Number of houses rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
(a) By owners.....	-
(b) By local authority in default of owners.....	-
(b) Proceedings under the Public Health Act, 1936:	
(i) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.....	4
(ii) Number of dwellinghouses rendered fit after service of formal notices	
(a) By owners.....	4
(b) By local authority in default of owners.....	-
(c) Proceedings under Sections 16, 17, 19, 21 & 23 of the Housing Act, 1957:	
(i) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made...	2
(ii) Number of dwellinghouses demolished.....	1
(iii) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made.....	1
(iv) Number of underground rooms or tenements in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the rooms having been rendered fit.....	-
(v) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which undertakings were given by owners to bring the properties to a standard in compliance with the Housing Act	1
(vi) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which undertakings were given by owners not to use premises for human habitation.....	-

## 4. HOUSING ACT, 1957 - PART IV - OVERCROWDING

(a) (i) Number of dwellinghouses overcrowded at the end of the year.....	) No Record
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein.....	
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein.....	
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year.....	-
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year.....	16
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases.....	52
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwellinghouses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps to abate the overcrowding.....	-
(e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding which it is considered desirable to report.....	-



## IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

During the year fifteen applications for Standard Grant were received and approved compared with twenty five the previous year. Although the number of applications dropped considerably the average amount of grant paid remained constant, being £132 per property. Three applications for Discretionary Grant were received and approved in the year, compared with only one the previous year. In each case a grant of £400 was paid.

### Standard Grants

<u>Year</u>	<u>No. of Applications Received</u>	<u>No. of Applications Approved</u>	<u>No. of Applications disapproved, deferred or not proceeded with</u>
1964	24	26	-
1965	23	28	-
1966	24	22	2
1967	25	25	-
1968	15	15	-

### Discretionary Grants

<u>Year</u>	<u>No. of Applications Received</u>	<u>No. of Applications Approved</u>	<u>No. of Applications disapproved, deferred or not proceeded with</u>
1964	8	9	-
1965	2	1	1
1966	3	1	2
1967	1	1	-
1968	3	3	-

## CARAVAN SITES.

Five caravans were brought into the area during the year, and two were removed, leaving thirteen individually licensed caravans in the area at the end of the year.

<u>Year</u>	<u>No. of Caravans brought into area</u>	<u>No. of Caravans removed from area</u>	<u>Total No. of licensed caravans in area</u>	<u>Licensed Sites</u>
1964	4	2	8	(1 for 74 caravans)
1965	6	6	8	(1 for Naturist Club)
1966	1	-	8	(1 Weir, Stamford
1967	4	2	10	Bridge)
1968	5	2	13	

## COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no common lodging houses in the area.

## COUNCIL HOUSING

No Council dwellings were erected during the year, though the Council have under consideration the erection of a small number of dwellings in the parishes of Haxby, Huntington and Wigginton, when restrictions on sewage disposal are lifted following completion of the Wallbutts sewerage scheme. The number and type of houses owned by the Council is listed below:

<u>PARISH</u>	<u>Bed Recess Bungs.</u>	<u>Single bed. Bungs.</u>	<u>2 bed. Bungs.</u>	<u>4 bed. Bungs.</u>	<u>Tarran Prefabs. (2 bed.)</u>	<u>2 bed. Hses.</u>	<u>3 bed. Brick Houses</u>	<u>3 bed. Airey Houses</u>	<u>4 bed. Houses</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Buttercrambe						4	2			6
Claxton		2	2			4	8			16
Flaxton		2				2	6	6		16
Gate Helmsley		2				4	8			14
Harton						2	2			4
Haxby	6	24		1	16	24	95		3	169
Huntington		16			21	15	85	10	1	148
Lilling							2			2
Osbaldwick		18	8			17	21			64
Skelton		18	4			64	59	8	7	160
Stockton		6	4			20	30		2	62
Strensall	4	22	* 3		13	10	48	8	2	110
Warthill						2	2			4
Wigginton		2				4	8		1	15
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>790</b>

\* The Hostel.

COMPARATIVE RECORD OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED

<u>PRE-WAR</u>	<u>1930</u>	<u>1931</u>	<u>1932</u>	<u>1933</u>	<u>1934</u>	<u>1935</u>	<u>1936</u>	<u>1937</u>	<u>1938</u>	<u>1939</u>	<u>1940</u>	<u>1941</u>	<u>1942</u>	<u>POST-WAR</u>	<u>1946</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>	<u>1950</u>
By Flaxton R.D.C.	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	3	14	12	-	-	-		50	32	112	78	75
By private individuals	103	177	171	209	241	224	203	226	205	246	42	-	-		61	40	6	21	18
By local authorities and other Housing Organisations	92	310	275	-	52	213	90	170	140	-	-	-	4		20	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTALS</b>	195	487	446	209	293	442	293	399	359	258	42	-	4		131	72	118	99	93

<u>POST-WAR (Continued)</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>
By Flaxton R.D.C.	44	51	89	59	65	36	26	15	10	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
By private individuals	20	24	73	225	320	287	357	516	624	694	576	503	333	212	184	170	198	370
By local authorities and other Housing Organisations	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	27	-	-	2	16	-	1	-	15
<b>TOTALS</b>	64	82	162	284	385	323	383	531	645	725	578	503	335	228	184	171	199	385



## HOUSING APPLICATIONS

Fifty two new applications for housing were received during the year and thirty families were rehoused. Thirty five applications were withdrawn in the same period. There are 88 outstanding applications comprising 59 for houses and 29 for bungalows.

Year	No. of applications on list on 1st January	No. of applications received during the year	No. of families rehoused	No. on list on 31st December
1964	90	48	22	93
1965	93	57	25	83 *
1966	83	49	20	102
1967	102	42	20	106
1968	106	52	35	88

\* Re-registration

## MILK, MEAT & OTHER FOODS

### MILK

There are eighteen persons registered as distributors of milk in the area. Most obtain milk direct from bottling establishments outside the area and have no dairy of their own. Three complaints were received during the year as to foreign bodies being found in bottled milk, and one complaint regarding churns. All were investigated and the objects complained of in the bottles of milk ranged from silt and flies to a paper containing instructions to the milkman. In each case warnings were issued but no proceedings were instituted. The milk churns complained of were found to contain milk stone and the attention of the dairy concerned was drawn to this and satisfactory samples have since been taken and no further complaints received.

### MEAT

There was a slight increase in the number of animals slaughtered in the area. More pigs were slaughtered but fewer cattle and sheep. All were inspected and this takes up virtually the whole time of one inspector. Revenue amounting to £944. 5. 4d. was received during the year.

Whilst the table shows a relatively high proportion of disease it must be remembered that two of the private slaughterhouses in the area deal entirely in unfit or fallen stock. The inspection of this type of carcase presents a difficult task in which experience gained over the years is of the utmost value.

Ten carcasses were found to be infected with cysticerci, and were treated in cold store for the requisite length of time.

### Carcases Inspected and Condemned

	Horses	Cattle	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Goats
Number killed	-	3,492	414	151	6,695	16,079	1
Number inspected	-	3,492	414	151	6,695	16,079	1
<u>All diseases except tuberculosis and cysticerci</u>							
Whole carcasses condemned	-	84	179	24	106	106	-
Part carcase or organ condemned	-	694	111	5	328	1,561	-
Percentage affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	-	22.3%	70%	19.2%	6.5%	10.4%	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>							
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Part carcase or organ condemned	-	1	-	-	-	282	-
Percentage affected with tuberculosis	-	.03%	-	-	-	1.7%	-
<u>Cysticerci only</u>							
Whole carcase condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Part carcase or organ condemned	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage affected with cysticerci	-	.3%	-	-	-	-	-

Weight of meat condemned: 84 tons 18½ cwt.

## FOOD SHOPS

Routine inspection of food shops and mobile shops in the area continued during the year, some being combined with inspections under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act. Minor contraventions of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations were noted and remedied. It was not necessary to take statutory action in any case.

<u>Type of Premises</u>	<u>No. in Area</u>	<u>Inspections made</u>	<u>No. complying with Reg.16 (Washbasin)</u>	<u>No.to which Reg.19 applies (Sink)</u>	<u>No.complying with Reg.19 (Sink)</u>
Bakehouses	3	3	3	2	2
Butchers Shops	12	9	12	12	12
Confectioners	4	13	4	4	4
Catering Premises	12	5	12	12	12
Fish Shops	6	9	6	6	6
Greengrocers	5	9	4	5	5
Grocers	48	16	48	48	48
Sweet Shops	13	6	9	10	10
Wines & Spirits	1	-	1	-	1

## UN SOUND FOOD

The following items of unsound food were brought into the Council Offices. All were investigated and appropriate action taken:

1. Tainted meat from Butcher's shop.
2. Oil in bread loaf.
3. Rubber band in fish fingers.
4. Blown tin of meat.
5. Mouldy steak and kidney pie.
6. Tin staining on corned beef.

In the case of the mouldy steak and kidney pie legal proceedings were taken and a fine of £25 imposed on the firm concerned.

## ICE CREAM

The number of premises registered for the sale of pre-packed ice cream remained the same at 60. No complaints were received during the year, and conditions generally appeared to be satisfactory.

## NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960.

Only one complaint was received during the year about noise and this was in respect of a klaxon hooter fixed on the side of an industrial building. After representations had been made to the firm concerned the hooter was moved inside the building and no further complaints have been made.

## CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956.

Complaints were received during the year regarding burning refuse which had been tipped in the old claypits at Strensall Brickyard. After the firm's attention had been drawn to this the further tipping of refuse in the claypit ceased.

Application was made to the Ministry during the year for confirmation of a Smoke Control Order in the parishes of Haxby and Wigginton, covering some 236 acres of land scheduled for development in the Town Map.

## ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963.

The one animal boarding establishment in the area received regular inspections and is being satisfactorily maintained in accordance with the requirements of the Act.

## SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964.

There is only one person registered under this Act, operating from premises in the parish of Murton.

## POULTRY INSPECTION.

There are no poultry processing premises in the district.

## OFFENSIVE TRADE PREMISES.

There are two offensive trades established in the area, both being fat extractor/fell mongers. The premises at Huntington continued to give rise to a number of complaints as to smell, and during the year legal proceedings were taken against the firm under the Offensive Trades Byelaws for offences in respect of the storage of raw material awaiting processing.



